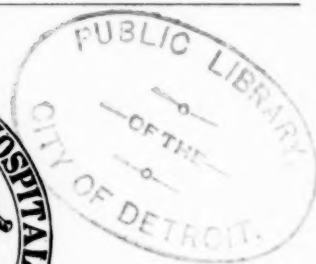


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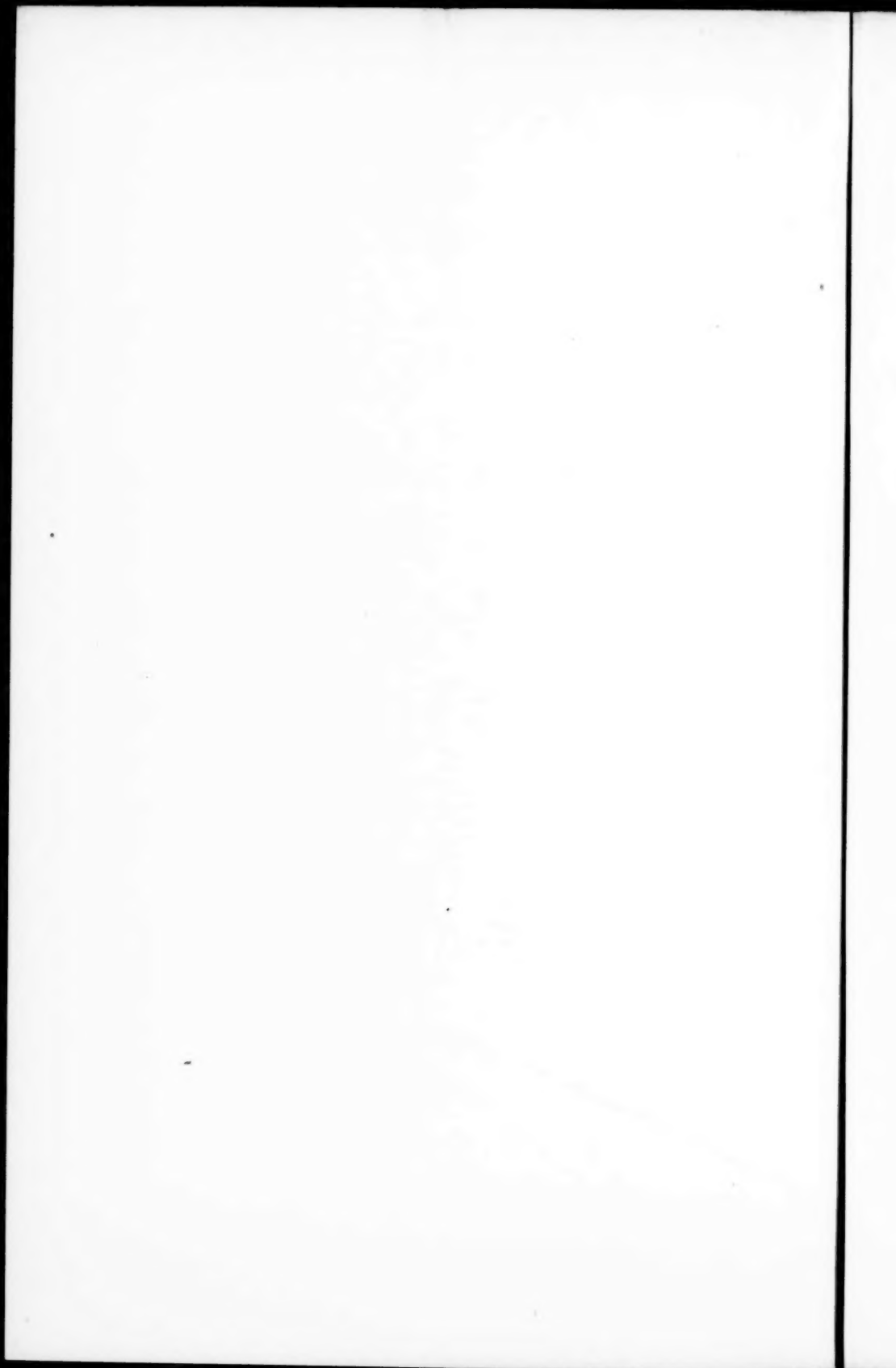
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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING THE PLAGUE SITUATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

[No. 1.]

Resolutions of mercantile joint committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 2, 1903.

Whereas, the boards of health of other States and Territories have become alarmed at the reports of bubonic plague in San Francisco during the past three years; and

Whereas, but 93 cases have been reported by all health authorities during a period of these thirty-five months, and that the last case reported was December 11, 1902; and

Whereas, the health authorities of 21 States and Territories, in a conference called for that purpose at Washington, January 19, declared that the presence of plague had "been established beyond debate by the investigations of Kellogg, of the city board; by Pillsbury and Ryfkogel, of the State board; by J. White, M. White, Flint, Currie, Carmichael, Blue, and Glennan, of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service; by Flexner, Barker, and Novy, a special commission acting under Federal authority; by independent and disinterested investigators in Chicago, Boston, New York, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Ann Arbor, working from material obtained in San Francisco; by a case of human plague in Ann Arbor due to an accident in the handling of a culture of plague bacillus obtained in California," and said plague conference did attempt to declare a quarantine against California, to cause the transport service to be removed from San Francisco, and to place medical inspectors upon all the trains going out of the State, and but for the most strenuous efforts of Dr. Gardner, representative of the State board of health, could have succeeded in so doing; and

Whereas, said Conference did demand that the city and State health authorities act in harmony with the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service to carry out any sanitary regulations which that Service may deem necessary, or quarantine would be established against California, at its next meeting, to be held in April; and

Whereas, the great interests of California and especially those of San

Francisco, demand that no neglect of our citizens should hinder the march of progress which has now been so happily begun; it is, therefore

Resolved, That this mercantile joint committee, consisting of the officers and other representatives of the State board of trade, the San Francisco board of trade, the San Francisco chamber of commerce, the merchants' association of San Francisco, the merchants' exchange of San Francisco, the manufacturers and producers' association of California, and the California promotion committee, hereby strongly urges the governor of the State and the mayor and supervisors of San Francisco to take such steps at once as shall secure a prompt cooperation of the boards of health of the city and the State, under the supervision of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, to the end that all danger from the bubonic plague may be eradicated; that all fears of infection may be removed; that the confidence of the boards of health of the other States and Territories may be restored, and that no injury, however remote may result to the foreign and interstate commerce, and to this end we hereby pledge to the officials of the State and city every aid and support of the various commercial bodies which we represent; and we also ask that the governor of the State and the mayor of the city join in the signing of the following statement:

Whereas, competent medical authority has declared that bubonic pest has existed to a limited extent in the restricted area known as Chinatown in San Francisco, the last case having been reported December 11, 1902, and although the health authorities have exercised sanitary supervision over this section in the past,

Nevertheless, this undersigned joint official statement is promulgated in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of State health officers, held at Washington, D. C., January 19, 1903, as an assurance that there is no present or future danger from that disease, inasmuch as complete and harmonious action by all the health authorities concerned is hereby assured and will be maintained.

L. M. KING,
Secretary.

MERCANTILE JOINT COMMITTEE.
FRANK J. SYMMES,
Chairman.

Representing California State board of trade, San Francisco board of trade, San Francisco chamber of commerce, merchants' association of San Francisco, merchants' exchange of San Francisco, manufacturers and producers' association of California, California promotion committee.

[No. 2.]

Supplementary official statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *February 2, 1903.*

Whereas, competent medical authority has declared that bubonic pest has existed to a limited extent in the restricted area known as China-

town in San Francisco, the last case having been reported December 11, 1902, and although the health authorities have exercised sanitary supervision over this section in the past, nevertheless this undersigned joint official statement is promulgated in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of State health officers, held at Washington, D. C., January 19, 1903, as an assurance that there is no present or future danger from that disease, inasmuch as complete and harmonious action by all the health authorities concerned is hereby assured, and will be maintained.

GEO. C. PARDEE,
Governor.

M. GARDNER, M. D.,
Representative State Board of Health.

E. E. SCHMITZ,
Mayor, San Francisco.

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D.,
Health Officer, San Francisco.

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

ARTHUR R. BRIGGS,
Vice-President California State Board of Trade.

A. A. WATKINS,
President San Francisco Board of Trade.

GEORGE A. NEWHALL,
President San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

FRANK J. SYMMES,
President Merchants' Association of San Francisco.

GEORGE W. MCNEAR,
President Merchants' Exchange of San Francisco.

A. SBARBORO,
Manufacturers and Producers' Association of California.

RUFUS P. JENNINGS,
California Promotion Committee.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

COLORADO—*Denver.*—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 242, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2, and 57 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford.*—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 83,000. Total number of deaths, 141, including diphtheria, 8; measles, 7; whooping cough, 5, and 12 from tuberculosis.

STAMFORD.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, 6 from measles, and 2 from scarlet fever.

GEORGIA—*Augusta.*—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 42,441. Total number of deaths, 56, including enteric fever, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

COLUMBUS.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 19,303—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 25—white, 8; colored, 17; including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Jacksonville*.—Month of January, 1903. Census population, 15,078. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from diphtheria.

Peoria.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including 2 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 37,794. Total number of deaths, 31, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 31, 1903, from 68 observers, indicate that intermittent fever, enteric fever, remittent fever, and diphtheria were present and pleuritis, inflammation of kidney, smallpox, and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported prevalent at 3, whooping cough at 25, diphtheria at 30, measles at 55, enteric fever at 58, scarlet fever at 102, smallpox at 154, and phthisis pulmonalis at 164 places.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Franklin*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of December, 1902, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate estimated population of 7,467,050, show a total of 10,347 deaths, including diphtheria, 319; enteric fever, 182; measles, 39; scarlet fever, 85; smallpox, 44; whooping cough, 57, and 1,023 from tuberculosis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

Including 666 delayed returns of death, there have been reported 124,160 deaths during the year, making a death rate of 17 per thousand population. The number of deaths was that of the average of five preceding years, but was about 5,000 less than the mortality of 1901. The decrease from last year was participated in by all the sanitary districts; it occurred mostly in the winter months, but the midsummer mortality this year was unusually low.

The infant mortality is very low, almost 5,000 less than the average; the saving occurred in the autumn and in rural parts of the State. One-fourth of the deaths occurred under 5 years of age; deaths over 70 years of age ranged from 10 per cent in the maritime to 30 per cent in the central districts of the total.

The zymotic mortality was 14 per cent of the total, being above the average. Diarrheal diseases caused a very low summer mortality. Scarlet fever continues the abrupt increase of last year. Diphtheria has the same rate of the last four years, which is very much less than all preceding years. Typhoid fever increased moderately in the maritime and Hudson Valley districts.

Smallpox existed in the early months throughout the Adirondack region, where it has not recurred save to a limited extent this present winter. During the year the disease has developed in 135 municipalities in all parts of the State, the chief of which have been New York City, towns in Westchester County, Albany, Schenectady, Binghamton and southern border counties, Walton, in Delaware County; Rochester, Buffalo, and towns in Chautauqua County. It was most prevalent

during the first half of the year, with much decrease in the summer and recurrence during the fall. It caused the same mortality as in 1901, but was more extensively prevalent. It exists now at Rochester and vicinity, abating, and in towns in Clinton, Chautauqua, and Delaware counties.

There were 8,800 deaths from pneumonia and about 5,500 from Bright's disease. The acute respiratory mortality was a little below the average. La grippe was estimated to cause 4,000 deaths in the early months of the year. Its annual recurrence in November and December has been moderate, causing probably not more than 500 deaths.

Saratoga.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including whooping cough, 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—Charlotte.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria, 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—Columbia.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 12,316. Total number of deaths, 9, including scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Pottsville.—Month of January, 1903. Census population, 15,710. Total number of deaths, 24, including 2 from diphtheria.

VIRGINIA—Lynchburg.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including enteric fever, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—Olympia.—Year ended December 31, 1902. Census population, 3,863. Total number of deaths, 69, including enteric fever, 5, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Inspection of immigrants.

WEEKLY.

Place.	Week ended.	No. of vessels.	No. of immigrants.
	1903.		
Boston, Mass.....	Jan. 31	5	514
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	15	6,724
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Feb. 7	4	394
Ponce, P. R.....	Jan. 24	3	8
San Juan, P. R.....	do.....	4	23
Subports.....	do.....	1	2

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month ended.	No of immigrants passed.	No. rejected.
	1903		
Buffalo, N. Y.....	Jan. 31	35	4
Columbia River Quarantine, Oreg.....	do.....	57	0
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	do.....	166	28
Galveston, Tex.....	do.....	176	1
Ponce, P. R.....	do.....	17	0
Portland, Me.....	do.....	5	0
Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.....	12	0
San Juan, P. R.....	do.....	97	0
Subports.....	do.....	12	0

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.	Feb. 7
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do.
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do.
	Boca Grande, Fla.:				
4	Punta Gorda.	do.
5	Punta Rassa.	do.
6	Brunswick, Ga.	Jan. 31
7	Cape Charles, Va.	do.
		Feb. 7			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Jan. 31
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Feb. 7
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Jan. 24	Br. ship County of Linlithgow (a).	Dec. 27	Shanghai.
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.				
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Jan. 31
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.	Dec. 27
14	Eastport, Me.	Feb. 5
15	Eureka, Cal.	Jan. 31
16	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do.
17	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.
18	Key West, Fla.	do.
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do.
20	Newbern, N. C.	Feb. 7
21	Nome, Alaska.	Jan. 13
22	Pascagoula, Miss.	Jan. 31
23	Port Angeles, Wash.	Jan. 24
		Jan. 31			
24	Portland, Me.	do.
25	Port Townsend, Wash.	do.
26	Reedy Island, Del.	do.
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.:				
27	East Pass.	Feb. 2
28	West Pass.	Jan. 31
29	St. Johns River, Fla.	do.
30	San Diego, Cal.	do.
31	San Francisco, Cal.	do.
32	San Pedro, Cal.	do.
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do.
34	Santa Rosa, Fla.	Feb. 7
35	Savannah, Ga.	Jan. 31	Nor. bk. Lady Penrhyn (a)	Jan. 24	East London.
36	Sitka, Alaska.	Dec. 21
		Jan. 18			
		Jan. 25			
37	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island Ga.	Jan. 31
38	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do.	Br. ship Aristomene. (a)...	Jan. 19	Montevideo.
39	Washington, N. C.	do.

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report.	
3				do.	
4				do.	
5				do.	
6					3
7					3
8					4
9				No report.	1
10	Portland	Held for disinfection.		1 convalescent case smallpox; patient isolated on shore; recovered, and returned to vessel; mud ballast disinfected and discharged; crew bathed and effects disinfected. Glandular region of Chinese and Japanese crew and steerage passengers on Br. ss. Indrasamha examined.	1
11				No report.	
12					2
13				No report.	
14					13
15				No report.	
16				No transactions.	
17				do.	
18					6
19				No report.	
20				do.	
21				do.	
22					5
23				No transactions.	
24					1
25				Glandular region of fore-castle crew on Am. ss. Fremont, from Manila, and Br. ss. Ningchow, from Liverpool, and of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on Jap. ss. Shimano Maru, and Am. ss. Victoria, from Hongkong, examined.	6 11
26				1 vessel spoken and passed.	19
27					2
28				No transactions.	
29					2
30					2
31				1 vessel boarded and passed. Glandular region of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on Jap. ss. Hongkong Maru, from Hongkong, examined.	16
32				No report.	
33				do.	
34				do.	
35	Tybee, for orders	Held subject to quarantine regulations.			3
36					3
37				1 case tuberculosis on Rus. bk. Alma.	2
38	Port Tampa.	Held for discharge of ballast.		Discharging ballast.	1
39				No transactions.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	CUBA:				
40	Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 7
41	Havana.....	do..
42	Matanzas.....	do..
43	Nuevitas.....	do..
44	Santiago de Cuba.....	do..
	HAWAII:				
45	Hilo.....	Jan. 10
46	Honolulu.....	Jan. 17
47	Kahului.....	do..
48	Kihel.....	do..
49	Koloa.....	do..
50	Lahaina.....	do..
	PHILIPPINES:				
51	Cebu.....	Dec. 27	Am. ss. Isabel.....	Dec. 21	Ormoc.....
		Jan. 3
52	Iloilo.....	Dec. 27
53	Manila.....	Jan. 3	Br. ss. Sunkiang.....	Jan. 2	Hongkong.....
			Am. sc. Estrella de la Fortuna.	Jan. 2	San Antonio.....
	PORTO RICO:				
54	Ponce.....	Jan. 24	Sp. ss. Leon XIII.....	Jan. 21	Havana.....
55	San Juan.....	do..	do.....	Jan. 21	do.....
	Subports				
56	Aguadilla.....	do..
57	Arecibo.....	do..
58	Arroyo.....	do..
59	Fajardo.....	do..
60	Humacao.....	do..
61	Mayaguez.....	do..

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.....	Feb. 7
2	Bangor, Me.....	do..
3	Boston, Mass.....	do..
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Jan. 31
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Feb. 7
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Jan. 31
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do..
8	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Feb. 7
9	Mobile Bay Ala.....	Jan. 31
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Feb. 7
11	New Orleans, La.....	Jan. 31
12	Newport News, Va.....	Feb. 7
13	Newport, R. I.....	do..
14	New York, N. Y.....	do..
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do..
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do..
17	Providence, R. I.....	do..
18	Quintana, Tex.....	do..
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do..
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do..

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
40	No report
41	do.....
42	do.....
43	do
44	do.....
45	2
46	No report.....
47	No transactions.....
48	do
49	do
50	do
51	Cebu	Disinfected and held.....	Dec. 26	1 case cholera on arrival; removed; crew and passengers bathed and effects disinfected; water discharged; tanks disinfected; held to complete five days after disinfection.	32
52	27
53	Manila.....	Disinfected.....	Jan. 2	62 crew and 169 steerage passengers bathed and all effects and baggage disinfected; vessel mechanically cleaned; manifest inspected and checked.	45
.....	Manila	Disinfected.....do.....	1 case leprosy returned to leper island.	80
.....	1 case tuberculosis on Nor. ss. Dr. Hans Jurg Klaer.
54	Genoa	Held in quarantine	Jan. 20	Disinfected 9 pieces of baggage.	5
55	Las Palmasdo.....	Jan. 21	Local baggage disinfected.	6
56	1
57	No transactions.....
58	1
59	1
60	1
61	2

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	No report.....
2	do
3	do
4	do
5	do
6	12
7	No report.....
8	do
9	11
10	No report.....
11	do
12	do
13	do
14	do
15	do
16	do
17	do
18	do
19	do
20	do

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 27, 1902, to February 13, 1903.

For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Feb. 5.....	2	
Total for State.....		2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1	
California:				
Fresno.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	8	
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 17	10	
Oakland.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6	
Sacramento.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	8	
San Francisco.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 25	48	1	
Stockton.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	18	
Total for State		98	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		104	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe (Denver included)...	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	63	
Garfield County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	
Larimer County.....	..do.....	2	
Las Animas County.....	..do.....	1	
Mesa County.....	..do.....	1	
Otero County.....	..do.....	58	
Pueblo County.....	..do.....	5	
Rio Blanco County.....	..do.....	17	
Routt County.....	..do.....	2	
Yuma County.....	..do.....	2	
Total for State		152	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		138	
Connecticut:				
Hartford.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	Imported.
Killingly.....	..do.....	3	
New Britain.....	..do.....	1	
Norwich.....	..do.....	6	
Plainfield.....	..do.....	4	
Preston.....	..do.....	1	
Putnam.....	..do.....	6	
Sprague.....	..do.....	15	
Thompson.....	Jan. 10.....	1	
Willimantic.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	
Total for State		39	
Total for State same period, 1902.		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 17	2	
Total for District.....		2	
Total for District, same period, 1902.		4	
Florida:				
Columbia County (Lake City included).....	Jan. 25-Jan. 31	1	
Duval County (Jacksonville included).....	..do.....	9	
Escambia County (Pensacola included).....	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	131	
Gadsden County (Quincy included).....	Jan. 25-Jan. 31	1	
Holmes County (Westville included).....	..do.....	1	
Lafayette County.....	Jan. 10-Jan. 24	8	
Orange County (Orlando included).....	Jan. 25-Jan. 31	1	
Santa Rosa County (Milton included).....	..do.....	1	
Wakulla County (Sopchoppy included).....	..do.....	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Florida—Continued.</i>				
Walton County (Florida included).	Jan. 10-Jan. 31	6		
Total for State.....		160		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
<i>Georgia:</i>				
Atlanta.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7	17	4	
Total for State		17	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
<i>Illinois:</i>				
Chicago.....	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	70	4	
Galesburg.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 24	1		
Peoria.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Total for State		75	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		389	1	
<i>Indiana:</i>				
Adams County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	31		
Allen County.....	do.	17		
Bartholomew County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Boone County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Carroll County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Cass County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	13		
Clark County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Clay County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Clinton County.....	do.	3	1	
Crawford County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Daviess County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	50		
Decatur County.....	do.	1		
DeKalb County.....	do.	20		
Delaware County.....	do.	2		
Elkhart County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Fayette County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	3		
Floyd County.....	do.	1		
Fountain County.....	do.	1		
Fulton County.....	do.	1		
Gibson County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Grant County.....	do.	13		
Greene County.....	do.	36		
Hancock County.....	do.	45		
Harrison County.....	do.	5		
Howard County (Kokomo included).	do.	11		
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	7		
Jay County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	18		
Johnson County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Knox County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	174		
Kosciusko County.....	do.	2		
Lagrange County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	20		
Lake County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	71	1	
Laporte County.....	do.	9		
Lawrence County.....	do.	86		
Madison County (Elwood included).	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Marion County (Indianapolis included).	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	319	42	
Marshall County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Martin County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	11		
Monroe County.....	do.	42		
Morgan County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Noble County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Orange County.....	do.	3		
Owen County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Pulaski County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Randolph County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	34		
Ripley County.....	do.	51		
Shelby County.....	do.	1		
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	24	1	
Starke County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Steuken County.....	do.	2		
Tippecanoe County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Tipton County.....	do.	1		
Vanderburgh County (Evansville included).	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	11	2	Three cases imported.
Vermillion County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Vigo County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	46		
Wabash County.....	do.....	7		
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	58		
Wayne County.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		1,311	47	
Total for State same period, 1902.		77		
Iowa:				
Davenport.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	19		
Total for State.....		19		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		106		
Kansas:				
Douglas County (Lawrence included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2		Imported from Missouri.
Wichita.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 17	1		
Total for State.....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		756	1	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 10	83	2	
Lexington.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	19		
Louisville.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 26	214	1	
Newport.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 31	3		
Total for State.....		319	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		19	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 24	5		Two cases imported.
Total for State.....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		76	4	
Maine:				
Biddeford.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 7	81		
Kennebunk.....	Dec. 8.....	6		
Lewiston.....	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	7		
Portland.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 27		1	
Shiloh.....	Dec. 8.....	7		
Aroostook County (Presque Isle included).	To Jan. 20.....	150		
Total for State.....		251	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		3	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 7	7		Four cases imported.
Cumberland.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	17		
Total for State.....		24		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		8		
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	92	23	
Cambridge.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	9		
Chelsea.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 24	3		
Everett.....	Dec. 14-Dec. 20		1	
Fall River.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	5		
Haverhill.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 7	6	1	
Lawrence.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 3	3		
Lowell.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 10	1		
Melrose.....	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	1		
New Bedford.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1		
Newton.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31		1	
Somerville.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1		
Total for State.....		122	26	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		353	53	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Detroit	Dec. 14-Jan. 10	171	1	Was present in 48 counties, at 154 places during the week ended Jan. 31, 1903.
Grand Rapids.....	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	71		
Total for State.....		242	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		27	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 8-Jan. 19	6		
Becker County.....	Jan. 19-Jan. 26	1		
Beltrami County.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 2	19		
Benton County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	79		
Big Stone County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 19	46		
Blue Earth County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	33		
Brown County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	1		
Carver County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	24		
Cass County.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 2	19		
Chippewa County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	8		
Cottonwood County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1		
Crow Wing County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 19	19		
Dakota County.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	7		
Douglas County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	372	1	
Freeborn County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 19	6		
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 26	3		
Grant County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 12	17		
Hennepin County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	101		
Houston County.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 29	2		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26	26		
Isanti County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 19	10		
Itasca County.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 26	1		
Jackson County.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	9		
Kanabec County.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 15	5		
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 26	7		
Kittson County.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2	5		
Lac Qui Parle County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	21		
Lake County.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 26	1		
McLeod County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	7		
Marshall County.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 22	1		
Martin County.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 26	2		
Meeker County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	45		
Millelacs County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 26	9		
Morrison County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	9		
Mower County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 12	11	1	
Murray County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 26	24		
Nobles County.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 2	25		
Norman County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 12	2		
Ottertail County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	124		
Pine County.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 2	10		
Polk County.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 2	4		
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	23		
Renville County.....	do.....	14		
Rice County.....	do.....	89		
Roseau County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26	24		
St. Louis County.....	do.....	13		
Scott County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	3		
Sherburn County.....	do.....	1		
Sibley County.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 2	46		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	28		
Steele County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 12	2		
Stevens County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 19	8	1	
Swift County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	1		
Todd County.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 2	11		
Wabasha County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 19	14		
Wadena County.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	2		
Washington County.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 26	2		
Wilkin County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1		
Wright County.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	87		
Yellow Medicine County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1		
Total for State		1,492	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		2,696	12	
Mississippi:				
Natchez	Dec. 22.....	10		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 15-Feb. 1	124	2	
Total for State		124	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		515	8	
Montana:				
Butte	Dec. 23-Dec. 29	1		
Helena	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		10		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	45		
South Omaha	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Total for State		46		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		588		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	32		
Nashua	Dec. 14-Jan. 24	33		
Total for State		65		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		9		
New Jersey:				
Camden County (Camden included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 3	20		
Essex County (Newark included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 8	26	2	
Hudson County (Jersey City included).	Dec. 22-Feb. 1	7		
Union County (Plainfield included).	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	2		Imported.
Total for State		55	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		456	59	
New York:				
Binghamton	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1		
Buffalo	Dec. 14-Jan. 17	10		
New York	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	14	2	
Total for State		25	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		398	40	
North Carolina:				
Buncombe County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	43		
Burke County	do.	10		
Cabarrus County	do.	7		
Caldwell County	do.	6		
Cherokee County	do.	7		
Cleveland County	do.	5		
Craven County	do.	64		
Cumberland County	do.	1		
Davie County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Forsyth County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	35		
Gaston County	do.			Do.
Graham County	do.	8		
Guilford County	do.	4		
Henderson County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Iredell County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Jones County	do.	13		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	8		
McDowell County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	37		
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte included).	do.	214	21	
Onslow County	do.	76	2	
Polk County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Randolph County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Rockingham County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Rowan County	do.	1		
Rutherford County	do.	3		
Surry County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	77		
Swain County	do.	40		
Transylvania County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Union County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	38	1	
Wake County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Yadkin County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	13		
Total for State		731	23	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		393		
Ohio:				
Butler County (Hamilton included).	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	10		
Columbiana County (East Liverpool included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland included).	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	72	23	
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included).	Dec. 13-Feb. 6	76	2	
Lucas County (Toledo included).	Dec. 6-Jan. 31	69	3	
Montgomery County (Dayton included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	35		
Ross County (Chillicothe included).	Jan. 18-Jan. 24	1		
Trumbull County (Warren included).	Dec. 7-Dec. 27	5	1	
Total for State.		270	29	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		555	14	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	132	24	Two cases imported.
Berks County (Reading included).	Jan. 6-Jan. 26	2		
Blair County (Altoona included).	Dec. 21-Feb. 7	10	5	Five cases imported.
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	30	4	
Erie County (Erie included)...	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	46	2	
Lawrence County (Newcastle included).	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	26		
Lycoming County (Williamsport included).	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1		
Northumberland County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	14		
Philadelphia County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 7	198	14	
Schuylkill County (Pottsville included).	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	13		
Total for State		472	49	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		859	124	
Rhode Island:				
Newport	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Warwick	Dec. 25-Dec. 31	4		
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		83	1	
South Carolina:				
Charleston	Dec. 21-Jan. 31	20		
Douglass	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	32		
Georgetown.....	Jan. 23	1		
Greenville	Jan. 18-Jan. 31	2		
Jonesville.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	4		
Monticello.....	do	4		
Walling.....	do	50	3	
James Island.....	do	7		
Wadmalaw and Edisto Islands.	do	49	1	
Total for State		169	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		8		
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee:				
Shelby County (Memphis included).	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	25		Two cases imported.
Total for State.....		25		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		71		
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		74		
Utah:				
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	110	2	Three cases imported.
Total for State.....		110	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5		
Virginia:				
Danville.....	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	9	1	
Total for State.....		9	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		41		
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 21	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		230	1	
Wisconsin:				
Eighteen counties, 25 places...	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	52	1	
Twenty-three counties, 34 places.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	184		
Twenty-eight counties, 46 places.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	278	1	
Thirty-nine counties, 65 places.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	317	1	
Forty-one counties, 74 places..	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	410	3	
Total for State.....		1,241	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5,904	31	
Grand total		7,704	212	
Grand total, same period, 1902.		15,617	355	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 27, 1902, to February 13, 1903.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually, or at the close of the calendar year, and new tables begun. For record of plague in San Francisco for calendar year 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 52, December 26, 1902. A summary of cases since March, 1900, when the first case was officially reported, is as follows: Calendar year 1900, cases, 22; deaths, 22. Calendar year 1901, cases, 28; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 40.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	Dec. 11	1	1	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities	Week ended	Population, U. S. census of 1930	Total deaths from all causes	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis	Yellow fever	Smallpox	Varicella	Cholera	Typhus fever	Enteric fever	Scarlet fever	Diphtheria	Measles
Alton, Ill.	Jan. 31	14,210	4										
Altoona, Pa.	do.	38,973	19	2									
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do.	14,909	4										
Ashtabula, Ohio	do.	12,949	4										
Baltimore, Md.	do.	508,957	242	25									
Bath, Me.	Jan. 26	10,477	0										
Do.	Jan. 31	10,477	1										
Baton Rouge, La.	do.	11,269	5										
Belleville, Ill.	do.	17,484	2										
Bideford, Me.	do.	16,145											
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	38,647	8										
Boston, Mass.	do.	560,892	269	26	1								
Brookton, Mass.	do.	40,063	9	2									
Burlington, Vt.	Jan. 17	18,641	6										
Do.	Jan. 24	18,641	8										
Do.	Jan. 31	18,641	10										
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	91,886	26	1									
Camden, N. J.	do.	75,935	26	1									
Carbondale, Pa.	do.	13,536	3										
Charleston, S. C.	do.	55,807	28	4									
Chelsea, Mass.	do.	34,072	20	1									
Chicago, Ill.	do.	1,698,575	586	52		3							
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	19,167	15	2									
Cincinnati, Ohio	Jan. 20	325,902	112	14									
Cleveland, Ohio	Jan. 31	381,766	148	11		3							
Clinton, Mass.	do.	13,667	2										
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Jan. 21	21,085	14	5									
Do.	Jan. 31	21,085	9	4									
Dayton, Ohio	do.	85,333	25	4									
Detroit, Mich.	do.	283,704	80										
Dubuque, Iowa	do.	36,287	10										
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do.	11,616	4										
Elmira, N. Y.	Jan. 24	35,672	8										
Do.	Jan. 31	35,672	9										
Elwood, Ind.	do.	12,950	6	1									
Erie, Pa.	do.	52,733	9										
Evansville, Ind.	do.	59,007	14	2									
Everett, Mass.	do.	24,336	5										
Fall River, Mass.	do.	104,863	54	4									
Fitchburg, Mass.	do.	31,531	14										
Freeport, Ill.	do.	13,258	2										
Galesburg, Ill.	do.	18,607	5										
Gloucester, Mass.	do.	26,121	6										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do.	87,565	22	2									
Green Bay, Wis.	Feb. 1	18,684	9										
Greenville, S. C.	Jan. 24	11,860	6										
Haverhill, Mass.	Jan. 31	37,175	15	1		1							
Holyoke, Mass.	do.	45,712	23	3									
Indianapolis, Ind.	Jan. 24	169,164	60	2		3							
Jacksonville, Fla.	Jan. 31	28,429	16	5									
Jersey City, N. J.	Feb. 1	206,433	89	13									
Johnson City, Tenn.	Jan. 31	4,645	1										
Johnstown, Pa.	do.	35,936	2	1		1							
Kokomo, Ind.	do.	10,609	4										
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	62,559	34	6									
Lexington, Ky.	do.	26,369	9	2									
Los Angeles, Cal.	Jan. 24	102,479	61	16									
Lowell, Mass.	Jan. 31	94,969	41	5									
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	18,891	10	2									
McKeesport, Pa.	do.	34,227	17										
Malden, Mass.	do.	33,664	12	3									
Manchester, N. H.	do.	56,987	12	1									
Medford, Mass.	do.	18,244	3										
Memphis, Tenn.	do.	102,320	26	9									
Milwaukee, Wis.	do.	285,315	80	2		1							
Mobile, Ala.	do.	38,469	21	6									
Nashua, N. H.	do.	23,898	9										
Nashville, Tenn.	do.	80,865	34	2									
Newark, N. J.	do.	246,070	95	7		1							
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	62,442	42	2									
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	14,478	6										
New Orleans, La.	do.	287,104	123	9									
Newport, Ky.	do.	28,301	10										

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculo- sis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variola.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Euteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Newport, R. I.....	Jan. 31	22,034	4
Newton, Mass.....	do.	33,587	5
New York, N. Y.....	do.	3,437,262	1,374	163	1	9	15	60	8	10
Norristown, Pa.....	do.	22,265	12
North Adams, Mass.....	do.	24,200	7
Northampton, Mass.....	Jan. 24	18,643	9
Omaha, Nebr.....	Jan. 31	102,555	22
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do.	7,147	0
Palmer, Mass.....	do.	7,801	1
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.	1,293,697	623	65	4	30	2	3
Pittsburg, Mo.....	do.	321,616	137	8	6	10	3
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.	15,369	7
Portland, Me.....	do.	50,145	21	3	1
Providence, R. I.....	do.	175,597	76	5	1
Quincy, Mass.....	do.	23,899	4	1
Reading, Pa.....	Feb. 2	78,961	33
Sacramento, Cal.....	Jan. 24	29,282	15	1	1	1	1
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.	53,531	11	1
San Francisco, Cal.....	Jan. 25	342,782	179	27	1	1	5
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Jan. 24	6,587	2	1
Shreveport, La.....	Jan. 31	16,013	6
Somerville, Mass.....	do.	61,643	23	2
South Bend, Ind.....	do.	35,999	7	1	1
Steelton, Pa.....	do.	12,068	7	1
Streator, Ill.....	do.	14,079	0
Tacoma, Wash.....	Jan. 25	37,714	9
Taunton, Mass.....	Jan. 31	31,036	21	1	1	1	1
Titusville, Pa.....	do.	8,244	2
Waltham, Mass.....	do.	23,481	11
Warren, Ohio.....	do.	8,529	5	1
Weymouth, Mass.....	do.	11,324	6	1
Wichita, Kans.....	do.	24,671	8	1
Williamsport, Pa.....	do.	28,757	4
Wilmington, Del.....	do.	76,508	26
Winona, Minn.....	do.	19,714	4	3	1
Worcester, Mass.....	Jan. 30	118,421	43	1
Yonkers, N. Y.....	do.	47,931	23	3

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRIA.

Epidemic of enteric fever at Prague.

Consul Watts reports January 16, as follows: At the present time there exists at this place an epidemic of enteric fever to such a serious extent that the German deputies from this district have petitioned to Parliament, now in session at Vienna, to adopt means for the alleviation of the sufferers and against the spread of the disease; also, the governor of Bohemia has issued special orders to the same effect. The public announcement of cases and deaths, it is generally believed, does not give a true statement of the condition, only 9 deaths having been reported for the last week. The disease is principally attributed to the foul water of the Moldau River, which supplies the city, and to the drainage of the city, which is very bad. Improvements in the water, by bringing it from a distance, and in the drainage, have been loudly discussed for many years and 16,000,000 crowns have been voted for general improvements by the Austro-Hungarian Parliament, but nothing has been accomplished.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

BARBADOS.

Smallpox situation.

Mr. James Sanderson, clerk general board of health and quarantine board, reports, January 17, as follows: Between the nights of the 2d and 16th instants 4 cases of smallpox have occurred, being 5 less than in the previous fortnight, and there have been 2 deaths and 18 discharges, leaving 15 under treatment last night. Only 1 of the 15 cases under treatment is on shore; the other 14 are at the quarantine station. There has not been a case of smallpox since the 10th instant.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CUBA.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, at Matanzas, reports for the week ended January 31, a total of 7 deaths in the city. Mortality, 9.57. Mosquitoes present in large numbers. Six vessels inspected and given bills of health.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell, at Nuevitas, reports February 3, smallpox officially declared at Lugareno.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GERMANY.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Mason reports from Berlin, January 23, January 24, and January 26, as follows: The death rate of Berlin for the week

ended January 10 was somewhat lower than that of the previous week, amounting to 16.7 per 1,000 of the population, being thus, however, considerably higher than in the corresponding week of last year, in which it only reached 15.3. Among the various large German cities, 9 showed more favorable health conditions than Berlin—for example, Dresden, Magdeburg, Charlottenburg (with 13.1), and Schöneberg (with 11.5 per 1,000). The mortality figures of Leipzig, Hanover, Hamburg, and Cologne, as well as of London and Paris, were all considerably higher than Berlin. The same remark applies to the death rate of Munich, Breslau, Königsberg, and Vienna. The deaths among children in their first year were more numerous in the present week than they have been since the end of September last. The fall in the mortality rate was therefore confined to the higher age classes. The death rate among infants amounted to 4.9 per 1,000, the same as in Munich and Hamburg, but not half so high as in Chemnitz. Acute intestinal diseases were unusually numerous for this season of the year, and caused considerably more deaths than in the New Year week—namely, 68. On the other hand, acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed a slight decrease, claiming 87 victims. Twelve deaths were caused by influenza, half the number of the foregoing week. There were registered 83 deaths from pulmonary consumption. The number of cases of scarlet fever and of diphtheria increased considerably, the former causing 10, the latter 2 deaths. Cases of measles were less frequent, causing 11 deaths. Finally, 2 persons died by violence.

Death rate of Berlin for the year 1902.

I have to report that the rate of mortality in Berlin was so low during the year 1902 that the total number of deaths was less by 3,000 than during the foregoing year. In the year 1902, the total number of deaths here amounted to only a little more than 30,700, while during the year 1901 there were registered, in round figures, 34,100 deaths—that is to say, there was a decrease in 1902 of 18 per 1,000 as compared with the preceding year. The decrease was most noticeable in the infant mortality, due largely to the cool summer of 1902. In the year 1901 there were registered more than 11,300 deaths among the children in their first year, while in 1902 not quite 9,000 deaths were recorded among that age class. The contrast was most apparent in the months of July and August, during which months in the year 1901 the total number of deaths among children in their first year amounted to 3,536; in 1902 in the same months only 1,521.

Plague and cholera in various countries.

Plague.

MAURITIUS.—During the five weeks, from November 7 to December 11, there were registered in the island 111 plague cases with 75 deaths.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.—According to a report dated December 17, there were under treatment in the plague hospital at Durban on that date, 5 plague patients (3 Kaffirs and 2 Indians). The plague hospital is located on an island in the bay of Durban. Inasmuch as Durban, with its suburbs, is kept exceedingly clean, no fear is entertained of a spread of the epidemic.

QUEENSLAND.—According to the official bulletins published during the period from November 22 to November 28, 3 cases of plague were notified in Townsville, on November 24, 2 of which ended in death.

Cholera.

TURKEY.—According to a communication of December 8, cholera appeared to be stamped out in Gazza and Lydda. In Jaffa, where between November 19 and December 5, 134 cases of cholera were registered, the disease seems to have abated considerably, 39 deaths having occurred during the last five days of November, and 23 deaths being registered during the first five days of December. Hitherto, only a few cases of cholera have occurred in Hebron; altogether, 15 persons succumbed to the disease there between November 19 and November 30.

According to a later communication dated January 3, cholera continued to spread in the city of Damascus, 50 cases being registered on January 1 and January 2.

According to the eleventh official bulletin regarding cholera in Palestine, there were registered in Jaffa, between December 30 and January 4, 72 deaths from cholera. In Damascus between January 1 and January 4, 32 deaths were notified. In two districts of the Sandschack of Kaiffa, 53 deaths were registered. The total number of deaths from cholera in Palestine, since the outbreak of the disease in October 1902, amounted to 3,626.

EGYPT.—During the week from December 30 to January 5, there occurred in the whole of Egypt, according to the official reports, 6 new cases of cholera.

PERSIA.—Up to December 21, 60 cases of cholera had been registered in Menab, near Bender Abbas, and 4 cases in Jask.

JAPAN.—In Kobe Hiogo, between November 7 and December 3, 9 deaths from cholera were notified. The total number of cholera cases recorded there since last July amounted to 773, of which 565 ended in death.

[Supplement to No. 154 of the Queensland Government Gazette.]

QUEENSLAND.—Whereas by section 93 of the health act of 1900 it is enacted that any person who mixes, colors, stains, or powders, or orders or permits any other person to mix, color, stain, or powder any food with any ingredient or material which the governor, in council, by order in council, declares to be an injurious ingredient, with intent that the same may be sold in that state, or seals any food so mixed, colored, stained, or powdered, shall be liable to the penalty in the said section provided; and whereas it is expedient to declare that certain substances and materials are injurious ingredients within the meaning of the said section: Now, therefore, his excellency the governor, by and with the advice of the executive council, in pursuance and exercise of the authority vested in him by the said act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Glucose, dextrin, or any other similar substance, or saccharine, saxon, or other compound mixture or derivative of benzoylimide, or any sweetening substance other than cane sugar, or any preservative substance other than salicylic acid, is declared to be an injurious ingredient in beer.

2. Any fictitious essence, or any artificial coloring matter other than caramel, or any free mineral acid, is declared to be an injurious ingredient in whisky, brandy, rum, gin, or wine.

3. Saccharine, saxon, or other compound mixture or derivative of benzoylimide, or any sweetening substance other than cane sugar, is declared to be an injurious ingredient in aerated waters, mineral waters, or cordials.

4. Any artificial or fictitious essence of any kind is declared to be an injurious ingredient in fruit essences.

5. Any of the salts of copper is declared to be an injurious ingredient in any food, preserved or otherwise.

6. Any preservative substance other than boracic acid and common salt, or any of the aniline dyes or other coloring matter, not being vegetable coloring matter used strictly in conformity with the proviso to section 103 of the said act, is declared to be an injurious ingredient in butter.

7. Any preservative substance other than formic aldehyde, or any coloring matter, not being vegetable coloring matter used strictly in conformity with the proviso to section 103 of the said act, is declared to be an injurious ingredient in milk.

8. Exhausted tea leaves (that is, any tea leaves which have been deprived of their proper quality, strength, or virtue, by steeping, infusion, decoction, or other means) or spurious leaf, or lie tea, or prussian blue, is declared to be an injurious ingredient in tea.

9. Any mineral acid is declared to be an injurious ingredient in vinegar.

Food and drugs regulations.

Whereas, by the health act of 1900, the commissioner of public health is empowered to make regulations, subject to the approval of the governor in council, with respect to food and drugs and the prevention of the spread of infectious disease: Now, therefore, the said commissioner, with the approval of the governor in council, hereby makes the following regulations with respect to the matters aforesaid:

1. Short title.—These regulations may be cited as the food and drug regulations of 1902.

2. Interpretation.—Unless the context otherwise indicates, the terms used in these regulations have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them by the health act of 1900.

3. Commencement of regulations.—These regulations shall come in force and take effect on and from May 24, 1902.

4. Milk.—(1) Milk *a*, other than skimmed, separated, or condensed milk, shall contain not less than 3 per cent of milk fat, and not less than 8.5 per cent of milk solids other than milk fat.

a In using the preservative it is recommended that 4 ounces of the ordinary strong formalin (a 40 per cent solution of formic aldehyd) be added to 1 gallon of good tank water. Half an ounce of this dilute solution added to each gallon of milk will give nearly 1 part of formic aldehyd in 32,000 parts milk. As milk is generally delivered twice a day and only required to be kept twelve hours, much less than this proportion would, even in summer time, keep the milk sweet, while in winter it is quite unnecessary to use any preservative.

(2) Skimmed milk or separated milk other than condensed milk shall contain not less than 9 per cent of milk solids.

(3) Milk, skimmed milk, and separated milk shall not contain more than 1 part by weight of formic aldehyd in 30,000 parts by weight of the milk.

5. Butter.—(1) Butter shall contain not less than 83 per cent of butter fat. (2) Butter shall not contain more than 0.5 per cent of boracic acid—that is, 35 grains of boracic acid per pound of butter. (3) Butter shall not contain more than 4 per cent of common salt.

6. Cream.—(1) Cream shall contain not less than 30 per cent of butter fat. (2) Cream shall not contain more than 0.25 per cent of boracic acid.

7. Standard for tea.—Tea shall contain not less than 30 per cent of aqueous tea extract, not more than 8 per cent of ash, and not less than 3 per cent of soluble ash. The analysis shall be made of the tea dried

at a temperature of 212° F., and then powdered and exhausted with boiling distilled water.

8. Cream of tartar.—Cream of tartar shall contain not less than 95 per cent of hydrogen potassium tartrate.

9. Vinegar.—Vinegar shall contain not less than 3 per cent of acetic acid ($C_2H_3O_2$).

10. Jam.—No jam which has been made from a mixture of several fruits shall be sold unless the vessel containing the same has distinctly and legibly written or printed thereon a label comprising the words, "Mixed fruit jam."

11. Mixed foods.—No mixed food shall be sold unless the vessel, package, or wrapper in which the same is supplied has distinctly and legibly written or printed thereon a label setting forth that the food is mixed, and the name of the substance mixed with the food shall be in letters conspicuously printed on such label.

12. Mineral waters, cordials.—(1) No substance shall be used for the preservation of aerated or mineral waters, not being cordials as herein-after specified. (2) The cordials known as lemon sirup, raspberry, ginger wine, peppermint, lime juice, vanilla, pineapple, strawberry, or cloves, or other similar cordial shall not contain more than 1 grain of salicylic acid to every pint of cordial.

13. Beer.—(1) Beer shall not contain more than 1 grain of salicylic acid to 1 pint of beer.

14. Ice cream.—(1) Ice cream being a food which is peculiarly liable to contamination and being likely to cause the spread of infectious disease unless the manufacture and sale thereof are duly regulated, the following regulations for preventing the spread of infectious disease from this source are hereby made and established, and the same shall be enforced and executed by the officers of the commissioner and by the several local authorities having jurisdiction within the State: (2) Every local authority shall keep a register in which shall be entered the name and address of every person carrying on within its area the business of a maker, vendor, or hawker of ice cream.

(3) Every such person shall furnish to the officer of the local authority the name and address of every dairyman, purveyor of milk, or other person supplying to him material for the manufacture of ice cream, and shall from time to time give to the local authority notice in writing of any change in such names and addresses. All such names and addresses shall be entered in such register.

(4) Every cart, barrow, or other vehicle intended for the carriage of ice cream, or upon which ice cream is sold or exposed for sale, shall bear the name and address of the vendor painted thereon in conspicuous and legible characters.

(5) No maker, vendor, or hawker of ice cream shall store or keep or deal with ice cream, or any of the materials, for the manufacture thereof, in such a manner that the same is exposed, or is likely to be exposed, to contamination or infection.

15. Penalty.—When any matter or thing is by these regulations directed or forbidden to be done, and such act so directed to be done is done, in every such case every person offending against such direction or prohibition shall be deemed guilty of an offense against these regulations.

Every person guilty of an offense against these regulations shall for every such offense be liable to a penalty not exceeding 50 pounds.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague on steamship Oroya from Colombo at Marseille.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, January 19, as follows: For the week ended January 17, 1903, the following ships were inspected at Naples: January 13, the steamship *Sicilian Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 197 steerage passengers and 40 pieces of large baggage; 300 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 15 steerage passengers was advised. Steamship *Algeria*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 349 steerage passengers and 50 pieces of large baggage; 350 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 23 steerage passengers was advised. Steamship *Cambroman*, of the Dominion Line, bound with passengers and cargo for Boston. There were inspected and passed 222 steerage passengers and 38 pieces of large baggage; 325 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 13 steerage passengers was advised. January 14, the steamship *Nord America*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 688 steerage passengers and 75 pieces of large baggage; 900 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 30 steerage passengers was advised. January 15, the steamship *Lahn*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 653 steerage passengers and 132 pieces of large baggage; 825 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 46 steerage passengers was advised. January 17, the Italian steamship *Sicilia*, bound with cargo for New Orleans; British steamship *Poplar Branch*, bound with cargo for New Orleans.

Inspection at Palermo.

At Palermo for the week ended January 17, 1903, the following ships were inspected: January 14, the steamship *Sicilian Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 193 steerage passengers; 200 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 65 steerage passengers was advised. January 15, the steamship *Algeria*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 74 steerage passengers; 175 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 44 steerage passengers was advised. Steamship *Nord America*, of the Veloce line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 121 steerage passengers; 240 pieces of baggage were disinfected. The rejection of 38 steerage passengers was advised.

Cholera in Egypt.

A report from Cairo, dated January 12, 1903, states that there were at that time 3 cases only of Asiatic cholera under treatment in all Egypt. For several days past no new cases and no deaths have been reported. It is also reported that the Egyptian government has decided to forbid pilgrims to go to Mecca by the usual route and has indicated a shorter and healthier one.

Plague in Mauritius.

The governor of Mauritius reports that, for the week ended January 8, 1903, there were 8 cases of bubonic plague, 4 of them fatal.

Plague on a steamship at Marseille.

It is reported from Paris that, January 10, 1903, the Orient liner *Oroya* arrived at Marseille from Colombo with some cases of bubonic plague aboard. Several persons were detained at Frioul in quarantine and the ship proceeded to London. The *Oroya* stopped at Naples, but did not take pratique.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL.

MALTA.

Cholera on steamship Royal from Alexandria.

Consul-General Grout at Valletta reports as follows: On Thursday, January 15, the steamship *Royal* arrived here from Alexandria, with 5 persons on board suffering from cholera. The vessel was at once sent up to the island of Comino where the 5 sick ones were landed. Two others from the same ship were afterwards landed there. The island of Comino is used by the local government for extreme quarantine measures and is well adapted, on account of its isolated position, for the purposes to which it is put. All necessary precautions have been taken and there seems to be no danger whatever of the disease being communicated to the other islands. The cases of smallpox, mentioned in the annexed report, have been properly isolated at the local quarantine station, and the necessary precautions, as regards disinfection of premises, etc., have been taken.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL.

MEXICO.

Report from Mazatlan—Plague abating—Government measures.

Consul Kaiser reports, January 17, as follows: According to statements from the delegate of the superior board of health of Mexico and other physicians, the fever or bubonic plague is abating and under control. The committee now in charge burns or thoroughly disinfects all houses in which the disease has occurred. From the beginning of the plague to date, 102 houses have been burned. There are 2 detention camps, 1 for convalescents and one for suspicious cases. Authorities are doing their utmost to clean and disinfect the city.

Total plague cases and deaths.

[Telegrams.]

MAZATLAN, MEXICO, February 6, 1903.

ADEE, Department of State, Washington: Total deaths of plague to February 1, 200; total cases of plague same time, 260; weekly report to sanitary department to date.—LOUIS KAISER, Consul.

MAZATLAN, MEXICO, February 8, 1903.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington: From February 1 to February 4, 17 died; 13 new cases.—KAISER, Consul.

MAZATLAN, MEXICO, February 12, 1903.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington: Died, 23; new cases, 11; suspicious, 13. Situation brightening.—KAISER, Consul.

Yellow fever at Orizaba in September, 1902—Transmission by mosquitoes.

[Translated abstract of the report rendered by the medical commission appointed by the government of the State of Vera Cruz to investigate the sanitary condition of the cities of Cordoba and Orizaba.]

Consul Canada transmits the following from Vera Cruz, January 17:

In view of the many alarming reports concerning the sanitary conditions of the cities of Cordoba and Orizaba, State of Vera Cruz, during the latter part of the month of September, 1902, the government of the State of Vera Cruz took measures to procure exact and reliable information regarding the same by appointing Drs. Henry Herrera and Charles Emanuel Garcia, and charging them with making a thorough investigation and to report on the results obtained.

The report submitted by these gentlemen states that the disease was prevalent in 2 wards of the city of Orizaba, and that the local authorities had already taken vigorous measures to prevent the spread of the disease by a system of isolating the patients.

The infected districts are situated some distance from Cocolapam, a point where the same disease appeared two years ago for the first time. A great number of poor people were found ill and lacking proper medical assistance. This was rendered and the opportunity improved for making exhaustive observations under most favorable conditions. After having made a thorough examination of 20 cases, the physicians arrived at the unanimous conclusion that the disease was unmistakably yellow fever. Their labors at Orizaba having been concluded, the commission reported the results by wire to the State government, which thereupon directed that the report be submitted for discussion to the sanitary board of Orizaba, with Drs. Diaz, Labartini, and Gomez Izquierdo, in conjunction with the other members of the board. The report as presented by the commission was adopted and indorsed by all but one of the physicians present, who maintained that the disease was simply "paludismo grave" (severe paludism). The discussion was thereupon closed.

Dr. N. del Rio is of the opinion that the fever was transplanted to that point by mosquitoes, carried in railway trains from Vera Cruz; that, although yellow fever patients and mosquitoes have heretofore come to Orizaba at all times, up to three years ago the disease had never appeared in its present epidemic form in that city; that the small portion of the city of Orizaba infected presented all the necessary conditions favorable to the propagation of all infectious diseases, which opinion was undeniable. In a large section of the city the water used for domestic purposes is stored in barrels and other vessels, thus creating breeding places for the "stegomyia;" the floors of the tenements being of earth, much of the waste water and filth is absorbed by the same, garbage and all waste matter being simply thrown into the streets.

At a second meeting of the sanitary board, the commission of medical men, including Drs. del Rio, Labartini, and Alfaro, were present. It was agreed that a strict and rigorous system of isolation was necessary, and that the same be strongly recommended; that in the hospitals special departments should be provided for those who could not be conveniently isolated at their homes, the sexes to be kept apart. All affected persons to be retained within the infected district and a strict and vigorous system of disinfection and destruction of the larva of the mosquitoes to be inaugurated at once, the work to be performed simultaneously at all points of the city, by and under competent direction.

Wire screens are strongly recommended for isolating the patients, and they should be furnished by the city government. The medical men of the place to be officially notified of the penalties to be imposed for non-compliance with these regulations; also, that a copy of the sanitary laws be distributed among the inhabitants.

The results of the labors of the commission may be summed up as follows: That yellow fever actually exists in an epidemic form in 2 wards of the city of Orizaba; that the disease was primarily imported; that it is possible to prevent the extension and spread of the same by stringent and rigorous measures; that it is possible to eradicate the infection centers, by the isolation of the patients, the destruction of the mosquitoes, and the observance of sanitary rules.

The modern treatment adopted with such excellent results at Havana, Cuba, New Orleans, and Sierra Leone, and with great and well-founded hopes of complete success at Vera Cruz, should be applied to all that zone exposed to yellow fever, and that this treatment may not prove barren of good results, it is absolutely necessary that the sanitary condition of the entire city be improved. It will be remembered that, although only a part of the hygienic measures adopted at Cocolapam district were in force during the epidemic, that place has not become infected, though two years ago it was a hotbed of the disease. To remedy the evil at Orizaba, 3 things are absolutely indispensable—abundance of good potable water in all localities, a good system of drainage, and a thorough and systematic cleaning of the district occupied by the poorer classes of the people.

The commission also visited the city of Cordoba on October 28, when an examination of the city hospital and the hospital of the railway company was made. In the first-mentioned place no arrangements were provided for the isolation of yellow fever patients, but in the latter we observed that the entire structure had been provided with wire screens, at considerable expense, unfortunately ineffective, owing to the size of the mesh of the wire cloth. The commission recommended that the screens be painted with a thick coat of white lead to close up the meshes.

At the meeting of the board of health of Cordoba, it was unanimously agreed to recommend for Cordoba the same measures adopted at Orizaba, and the commission, after making such investigations as were possible with the limited assistance found at Cordoba, arrived at the following conclusions: That, properly speaking, yellow fever does not exist epidemically at the city of Cordoba, though in all likelihood there have been some sporadic cases of the disease. There was at least 1 case of yellow fever on September 30, contracted at that place, for the patient had not been outside of the city limits for two months previous to his being attacked. The form in which the fever has shown itself in Cordoba this year is attributed to climatic conditions, the nature of which is unknown to us.

PORTO RICO.

Assistant Surgeon King, chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, reports, January 24, the partial disinfection of the U. S. collier *Arethusa* on account of tuberculosis at San Juan.

Sanitary condition of Ponce—A case of leprosy.

Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports, January 26, a case of leprosy at Ponce. For the week ended January 23, 32 deaths were reported in the district of Ponce. The health and sanitary condition of the port continue fairly good.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Week ended December 12, 1902. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 8. No contagious diseases reported.

Two weeks ended January 9, 1903. Total number of deaths, 35. No contagious diseases.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended January 30, 1903. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended January 17, 1903. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1902, and January 28, 1903. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 2, 1903. Estimated population, 12,439. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*Hamilton*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including enteric fever, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GERMANY—*Freiburg*.—Three months ended December 31, 1902. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 317, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 3; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 3, and 17 from whooping cough.

Weimar.—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 29,116. Total number of deaths, 51, including 2 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 17, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,023.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended January 17, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and forty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 40; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 20; whooping cough, 41; enteric fever, 7; smallpox, 1, and diarrhea, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,093 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 12 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths

registered during the week ended January 17, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.0, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 49.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs, 227 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 5; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1; typhus fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 17, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 23.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 17.8, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 29.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 766, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 5, and 32 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended December 31, 1902. Estimated population, 131,700. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 1 from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—Malaga.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1903. Estimated population, 204,000. Total number of deaths, 294, including 4 from enteric fever.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 27, 1902, to February 13, 1903.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Dutch India:				
Java, Batavia	Oct. 26-Dec. 13	155	103	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 25-Jan. 20		96	
Damiettado.....		10	
Behera Provincedo.....		5	
Gharbieh Province	Dec. 2-Jan. 5		2	
Guirgub Province	Dec. 25-Jan. 5		29	
Keneh Province	Nov. 25-Jan. 5		7	
Great Britain:				
Malta quarantine island	To Jan. 17	7		On ss. Royal from Alexandria.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 19-Dec. 23		5	
Calcutta	Nov. 16-Dec. 13		154	
Japan:				
Hio-go	Nov. 9-Nov. 23	3	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	345	256	
Provincesdo.....	1,928	1,229	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 1-Dec. 27		90	

YELLOW FEVER.

Colombia:				
Panama	Dec. 16-Jan. 26	29	9	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 1-Jan. 17		83	
Mexico:				
Coatzacoalcas	Dec. 7-Dec. 13	1		
Mexico	Dec. 8-Dec. 14		3	
Tampico	Dec. 7-Jan. 31		41	
Tuxpan	Dec. 24-Dec. 30		1	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	53	20	

PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Queensland, Brisbane	July 31-Aug. 31	1	1	
Hawaitian Islands:				
Honolulu	Dec. 31-Jan. 18		2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Northern Division	Nov. 8-Dec. 20	5,185	4,069	Ten cases imported.
Central Divisiondo.....	19,943	15,313	
Southern Divisiondo.....	18,614	13,870	
Sinddo.....	221	171	Four cases imported.
Political chargesdo.....	8,645	6,032	Three cases imported.
Madras Presidencydo.....	2,742	2,110	Two hundred cases imported.
Bengal—				
Presidencydo.....	97	94	
Bhagalpurdo.....	506	431	Including 5 imported seizures.
Patnado.....	5,168	4,295	Including 12 imported seizures.
Chota Nagpur	Dec. 6-Dec. 20	1	1	Imported.
Upper Province of Agra and Oudh—				
Allahabad	Nov. 8-Dec. 20	5,136	4,679	
Benaresdo.....	1,435	1,284	
Fyzabaddo.....	58	52	
Gorakpurdo.....	1,108	916	
Meerutdo.....	337	173	
Lucknowdo.....	307	212	
Agrado.....	103	74	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Punjab—				
Jullunder.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 20	5,316	2,583	
Lahore.....	do	6,774	3,769	
Rawalpindi.....	do	989	598	
Delhi.....	do	3,105	2,185	
Central Provinces—				
Narbada.....	do	35	25	Five cases imported.
Nagpur.....	Dec. 13-Dec. 20	8	3	Three cases imported.
Mysore State.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 20	8,115	5,787	
Hyderabad State.....	do	4,550	3,749	
Benar.....	do	2,093	1,614	
Rajputana.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 20	6	6	
Central India.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 20	107	64	One case imported.
Kashmir.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 20	95	73	Eight cases imported.
Mauritius.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 20	25	16	
Mexico:				
Ensenada.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 9	15	14	
Mazatlan.....	To Feb. 4.....	273	217	Reported.

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 3		17	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 17	86	1	
Barbados.....	July 1-Dec. 20	1,393	112	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 17	31	11	
Brussels.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17		5	
Ghent.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3		9	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 27	20	1	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30		14	
Canada:				
Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	5		
New Brunswick, St. John.....	Jan. 8.....	1		Imported from Aroostook County, Me.
Nova Scotia, Halifax.....	Dec. 24.....	1		On ss. Assyria.
Ontario, Amherstburg, and Hamilton.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 31	5		
Quebec.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	2		
China:				
Shanghai.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 20		5	
France:				
Marseille.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		72	
Paris.....	Dec. 14-Dec. 20		1	
Roubaix.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31		26	
Germany:				
Altona.....	To Jan. 22.....	11	1	
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 24-Jan. 11	3		
Great Britain:				
Birmingham.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 24	12		
Bradford.....	do	35		
Cardiff.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27	1		
Dublin.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 10	2		
Dundee.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 3	6		
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 6	1		
Glasgow.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 16	1		From a vessel.
Leeds.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 24	65	2	
Liverpool.....	To Jan. 24.....	227	11	
London.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17	17	1	
Manchester.....	do	40	1	
Nottingham.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 17	14	1	
Sheffield.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 24	20		
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Dec. 21.....	1		On ss. Solace.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 6		34	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 6		3	
Karachi.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30	1		
Madras.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 19		3	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
Milan.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 10	72	5	
Malta.....	Nov. 24-Jan. 10	3	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 25	24	14	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 10	16	9	
Odessa.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 17	12	9	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 10	145	21	
Spain:				
Canary Islands, Las Palmas..	Dec. 7-Jan. 17	23	
Straits Settlements—				
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 27	21	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 24-Jan. 11	7	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Nov. 2-Nov. 8	16	1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aix la Chapelle	Jan. 3	138,085	74	19							1	3	1
Alexandretta	Jan. 10	9,000	7										
Do.	Jan. 17	9,000	10										
Alexandria	Jan. 12	335,000	182										
Amsterdam	Jan. 24	538,839	151	24								1	2
Athens	Jan. 17	200,000	14										
Bahia	Jan. 10	230,000	70	9					1			1	
Barmendo.	146,940	56	8								4	1
Beirut	Jan. 17	80,000	19										
Belfastdo.	358,693	178						1	1		2	12
Belize	Jan. 29	9,000	8										
Bergen	Jan. 17	73,000	24	6									
Berlin	Jan. 10	1,926,917	643	83					4	10		2	11
Birmingham	Jan. 17	528,141	209							6		2	8
Bombay	Dec. 30	776,006	741	158				6					31
Do.	Jan. 6	776,006	183					12					44
Bremen	Dec. 13	182,000	74										
Do.	Dec. 22	182,000	75	6									
Do.	Dec. 27	182,000	73	18									
Do.	Jan. 3	182,000	60	4									
Bristol	Jan. 17	338,895	93										
Do.	Jan. 24	338,895	127										
Brussels	Jan. 17	562,855	168										
Budapest	Jan. 10	729,383	8					1					
Cartagena	Jan. 18	8,000											
Catania	Jan. 15	153,523	101	3									
Do.	Jan. 22	153,523	89	3					5			2	
Christiania	Jan. 17	226,000	74						7				
Coatzacoalcas	Jan. 24	3,000	7									1	10
Coburg	Jan. 3	22,145	6										
Cognac	Jan. 10	19,483	5										
Do.	Jan. 17	19,483	7										
Cologne	Jan. 10	390,432	148	43									
Colon	Jan. 25	8,000	9								1	2	15
Constantinople	Jan. 18	800,000	220										
Copenhagen	Jan. 10	500,000	138	21					8	1			2
Corunna	Jan. 18	50,000	21	8								1	2
Crefeld	Jan. 3	110,065	34										
Do.	Jan. 10	110,065	27										
Curaçao	Jan. 19	31,013	9										
Dublin	Jan. 17	378,994	227	36					1	5	1	6	3
Dresden	Dec. 31	407,700	100	13									2
Dundee	Jan. 17	162,805	63										2
Do.	Jan. 24	162,805	74										
Dusseldorf	Dec. 27	231,959	91										2
Do.	Jan. 3	231,959	74									1	1
Edinburgh	Jan. 17	327,441	112										
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Jan. 10	304,000	84						1	1		4	3
Funchal	Jan. 18	44,049	23	2					1			1	1
Geneva	Jan. 3	107,484	46										
Do.	Jan. 10	107,484	36									2	
Girgenti	Jan. 3	25,069	11								1		
Do.	Jan. 10	25,069	15										
Glasgow	Jan. 23	775,601	383										
Gothenburg	Jan. 17	132,600	38	10					2	2	5		23
Guayaquil	Jan. 10	60,000	73	4									
Do.	Jan. 17	60,000	78	3									2
Halifax	Jan. 31	40,787	20										2
Hamburg	Jan. 10	737,328	268										
Hamilton, Bermuda	Jan. 27	17,535	3						1	13	4	8	6
Havana	Jan. 24	236,000	107	21									
Havre	Jan. 10	130,196	72	14					1				
Karachi	Dec. 28	108,644	140	20							1	1	6
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 30	18,043	9										1
Lausanne	Dec. 27	48,494	17										
Do.	Jan. 3	48,494	12										
Do.	Jan. 10	48,494	12										
Leipzigdo.	485,139	166	18									
Leith	Jan. 17	79,552	36	4						2	6	3	
Licata	Jan. 3	24,500	12										1
Do.	Jan. 10	24,500	14	1					1	2			
Liverpool	Jan. 17	716,810	300						3	3			
Livingston, Guatemala	Jan. 26	3,000	2					2	2	1	7	3	12
London	Jan. 17	6,806,259	2,093					1		9	8	30	51

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Lyons.....	Jan. 10	500,000	202	30						1	2	2			
Do.....	Jan. 17	500,000	199	31						2					
Magdeburg.....	Dec. 13	226,225	75	8									1		
Mainz.....	Jan. 17	85,000	29	5											
Manchester.....	Jan. 17	564,331	213	14				1		1	2	4	12	9	
Mannheim.....	Jan. 10	145,237	51									1	1		
Messina.....	Jan. 17	107,000	32	2						1			2		
Mexico.....	Jan. 18	368,777	349	37				15						1	
Moscow.....	Jan. 10	1,173,427	529	12				1		1	13	11	10	3	
Munich.....	Dec. 13	506,000	225	29								2	2	4	
Do.....	Dec. 27	506,000	236	29						1		1	4	4	
Do.....	Jan. 3	506,000	186	20						1		3	3	4	
Naples.....	Jan. 19	566,875	375									1			
New Castle on Tyne.....	Jan. 10	219,021	70								1	1	2		
Do.....	Jan. 17	219,021	84										2		
Nottingham.....	do.....	239,753	74							1		1	1		
Osaka and Higo.....	Dec. 27	263,464	126												
Do.....	Jan. 3	263,464	125							1					
Palermo.....	do.....	330,000	120	3				1							
Do.....	Jan. 10	330,000	128	3											
Panama.....	Jan. 26	20,000					2								
Paris.....	Jan. 17	2,660,559	946							6		7	5	1	
Plymouth.....	Jan. 24	106,000	48	2											
Puerto Cortez.....	Jan. 29	2,000	1												
Quebec.....	Jan. 31	68,000										1			
Rheims.....	Jan. 11	108,385	43	3											
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 24	348,476	171									1	1		
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Jan. 17	2,189													
St. John, New Brunswick.....	Jan. 31	40,711	6												
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Jan. 31	2,840													
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.....	Jan. 17	36,500	11	2											
Santander.....	Jan. 19	53,574	30												
Singapore.....	Dec. 20	97,111	202	39		5		1							
Smyrna.....	Nov. 9	160,000	58	12							3			1	
Do.....	Nov. 16	160,000	58	11						2					
Do.....	Nov. 23	160,000	69	7											
Do.....	Nov. 30	160,000	75	11						1	1	1			
Do.....	Dec. 4	160,000	61	8											
Do.....	Dec. 14	160,000	70	9								1	1		
Do.....	Dec. 21	160,000	46	6							1				
Do.....	Dec. 28	160,000	92	15											
Do.....	Jan. 4	160,000	62	11						1					
Do.....	Jan. 11	160,000	84	11											
Solingen.....	Jan. 3	15,142	18												
South Shields.....	Jan. 10	106,100	38	4										1	
Do.....	Jan. 17	106,100	43	1							1		1		
Stettin.....	do.....	218,000	85							1					
Stockholm.....	Jan. 3	301,695	88	11							2		1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 10	301,695	108	17									3	6	
Stuttgart.....	Jan. 1	189,820	72	2											
Sunderland.....	Jan. 17	149,526	60	6							1	1	1	2	
Tampico.....	Jan. 24	20,000	19				1								
Trapani.....	Jan. 3	61,437	26												
Do.....	Jan. 10	61,437	24												
Trieste.....	do.....	183,295	121												
Uttala.....	Jan. 24	932								1		1			
Venice.....	Jan. 10	165,350	91	6											
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 24	32,000	45	14								2			
Vienna.....	Jan. 17	1,744,177	664	114											
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Jan. 31	3,000								3	4	8	12	2	
Winnipeg.....	Jan. 24	50,000													
Do.....	Jan. 31	50,000									2				
Yokohama.....	Dec. 31	189,455								3			4		
Zurich.....	Jan. 3	161,000	60												

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.